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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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SIRONG EVIDENCE.

BY MAX VANDERWEYDE.

One afternoon, in December, a tall, fine-looking young man, with a curly, brown beard, entered the library at Mrs. Oram's without being announced.

It was Duncan Godfrey to whom Constance Oram was engaged, and, of course, he was a privileged character.

On the threshold of the library he paused a moment, with a look of tender admiration on his strong, honest face.

Constance was lying on a lounge fast asleep. Her hair fell back in thick, wavy tresses over her pretty blue wrapper. One hand supported her flushed cheek; the other lay upon the crimson afghan that was spread over her.

"The Sleeping Beauty," Duncan said to himself, as he slipped in on tiptoe, and kneeling softly beside her, closed her parted lips with a kiss.

Constance awoke with a start.

"Is it you, John?" she said in a dreamy bewilderment.

Then, in quite another tone, she added:

"Why, Duncan!"

"Why, Constance?" her lover echoed, laughing. "Come now; that was perfectly fair. You may get me a pair of brown gloves. No. 7 1-4.

She flushed with embarrassment at being caught asleep in such a negligent toilet.

"You are real provoking, Duncan," she cried. "What do you mean by coming in here without leave or license?"

"Don't!" he said, trying to keep her from coiling up her hair. "Let it be as it is. I like it so."

"I think you might have sent me word you were coming," she pouted.

"I only dropped in for a moment. Don't be so cross, sweetheart. Can you be ready by 6 o'clock if I call for you in the sleigh?"

"Oh, Duncan!" she exclaimed, regretfully, "I'm so sorry; but I promised to go with John to-night."

"John!" he echoed, rising to his feet. "Constance, I wish you wouldn't go out so much with John Langdon."

"Now, Duncan, don't be absurd! I am sorry I promised to go, but I couldn't avoid it very well. We were all invited over to Mrs. Langdon's for tea, and John is to take me out in his new cutter."

Duncan was disappointed, and, of course, it made him irritable, especially as he couldn't get away from business often, and had so few opportunities to take Constance out.

"I think John has entirely too many privileges here," he said, in a piqued tone. "When I came in you thought it was he at first. Is it possible, Constance, that you ever let him kiss you?"

"Quite possible!" she answered, with a laugh. "Duncan, you are ridiculous! Why, John is just the same as a brother to me! I played with him when I was a little bit of a thing, and I'd think no more of kissing him than I would of kissing brother Fred!"

"That's all very well—in theory," Duncan said, with a flush on his bronze skin; "but I don't like it, Constance. John Langdon is no relation to you, and—I don't take much stock in these fraternal kisses."

"You dear, old, jealous goose!"

"But I am really in earnest, Constance."

"Then you are more of a goose than ever. Don't be cross, Duncan. I'll go sleighing with you tomorrow, if you like."

"I can't go tomorrow," he answered, shortly.

"Sit down, won't you?"

"No; I haven't time. I wish you'd look at this matter in its proper light, Constance. I will have more to say about it when I see you again."

"Aren't you going to kiss me 'goodly?'"

Duncan looked as though he wanted to awfully, and yet thought he oughtn't to. He wavered a moment, then yielded to the temptation; but he felt really "ugly" all the time.

"Does Langdon always do that?" he said, jealously.

"You are just as horrid as you can be!" Constance cried, springing out of his arms. "I wish you'd go away, and please don't come back till you are in a better humor."

"All right!" Duncan retorted, as he flung himself out of the room, and banged the front door. "I won't come back in a hurry!"

Of course he was miserable all the afternoon, and none the less so because he was not so very sure, after several hours' reflection, that he had behaved with all the generosity of a gentleman.

Just before he left the office Fred Oram dropped in.

"Hello, Duncan!" he said, "Can't you come up and take supper with me? All the folks are away from home, and I feel like the last rose of summer!"

Somehow Duncan had changed his mind by this time about "going back in a hurry."

"Yes," he said, "I don't care if I do."

Fred and he supped together in bachelor fashion, and then sat down in the library to a game of casino.

"Open that drawer," Fred said. "You'll find a piece of paper and a pencil there, I guess."

Duncan pulled it open, and began to rummage about for something to keep the score on. As he did so he drew forward several sheets of French note paper, on one of which was an unfinished letter in Constance's clear, graceful hand.

"My dearest John," it began, "I didn't mean to offend you the other night, but D. is so jealous I am almost afraid to breathe freely. I intend to break with him the next time we meet. I guess he knows I think a great deal more of you than I do of him. That's what makes him so jealous. I will meet you on—"

Here it ended abruptly.

"Can't you find anything?" Fred asked.

"Yes," Duncan replied in a strange voice, as he tore off the written page and crumpled it in his hand, "this will do."

Then he laid the half sheet on the table while Fred dealt out the cards.

"What's the matter with you tonight, Duncan?" Fred asked, as the game proceeded. "You generally score ahead of me."

It was a wonder how he played at all with that letter dancing before his eyes all the while.

"You are not feeling well," Fred said finally. "I guess we'd better stop for tonight."

"All right. See here, Fred, what kind of a fellow is this Langdon?"

"John? One of the best fellows in the world."

"Yes, I know. But is he square—do—you think?"

"Square as a die. Why?"

"Oh, nothing. I merely thought I'd ask."

"You're not going now, Duncan?"

"Yes, I guess so. I feel rather dull tonight, Fred, and, if you will excuse me, I think I'll go home."

"Connie will be disappointed when she finds you didn't wait for her."

"Do you think so?" Duncan said, with a peculiar laugh. "Well, I'll leave a note for her. You see that she gets it, Fred."

As he spoke he smoothed out the letter addressed to "dearest John" and on the blank side he wrote in pencil:

"I will not trouble you any more with my jealousy. You are free to do as you please, for every tie that bound you to me has been broken with your own hand. May God forgive you, Constance! You are wrongly named.

"DUNCAN GODFREY."

"There's an envelope," said Fred, passing him one.

"Thanks," Duncan answered, as he sealed the note. And, putting it in Fred's hand, with a few words of farewell, he left the house.

Two hours passed, and John Langdon was driving home in his cutter, when out of the shadow a man sprang into the middle of the road, and, seizing his horse's head, brought it to a standstill.

"Get out, Mr. Langdon!" commanded Duncan Godfrey. "I have business with you."

"What in the name of common sense—" John stammered, as a pistol was thrust into his hand. "Godfrey, are you drunk, or are you crazy!"

"Neither!" Duncan answered, laconically. "Get out and fight!"

"What for?"

"For your life! You have stolen Constance's heart from me. She never would have been so false, if you had not tempted her to break her faith with me."

"Godfrey, you are stark staring mad! I never tried to win Constance from you!"

"You lie, John Langdon!"

"I can understand that at least," cried John leaping out of the sleigh. "What do you want?"

"Fight!" Duncan said, waving him back, and pointing a pistol at his breast.

There was dead silence for a moment, then Duncan cried:

"One, two, three—fire!"

Two shots broke the stillness of the night, and then John Langdon fell, his blood gushing in a crimson tide over the white snow.

Leaning over him, Duncan felt that quick thrill of horror which inevitably follows such deeds of violence.

"Get me out of this," John gasped, "as quick as you can, or there will be a disturbance."

But Duncan did not seem to think of that, and in a few moments several people had gathered.

"Good heavens!" cried a policeman as he bent over John, who was bleeding profusely. "How did this happen?"

"It was accidental," the brave fellow gasped. "We were shooting at a mark—and one of the—pistols went off—unexpectedly. Godfrey, don't make any mistake. Connie's as true as steel."

Then his head dropped on his breast, and he fainted away.

When morning dawned, Duncan was at the Langdons', pacing the parlor floor in agony of spirit, while two or three doctors hovered about John's bed, uncertain whether it would be life or death with him.

A sleigh drove up to the door, and Constance Oram got out.

They ushered her into the room where her lover was, and, when she saw his white, anxious face, she knew in a moment that her worst fears were realized.

"Oh, Duncan!" she cried, in a voice of agony, "it was you!"

"Yes," he answered, hoarsely, "it was I. But 'twas love of you that drove me to it. Do not touch me. There is blood on my hands."

"Oh," she moaned, "how could you? You must have been mad? That letter was not to John Langdon, It was one I wrote for Tillie, the chambermaid. She has two lovers—John Moriarty and Dennis Grimes. Oh, Duncan, Duncan!"

He gave her one look of such unspeakable anguish that words cannot describe it.

"I was blind with jealousy!" he cried, in despair. "He was a hero! Good by, Constance! If John Langdon dies I shall not shelter myself behind his generosity. I will give myself up and the law may take its course."

She had sunk in a white, shuddering heap upon the floor, and when she raised her head he was gone.

But, thank heaven, there came a day when John Langdon was well and strong again.

Not until that day would Duncan consent to see Constance, and first of all he sued for pardon at the hands of him he had so nearly deprived of life.

"Can you forgive me, Constance?" he said gravely. "It is more than I deserve."

"Yes, I can forgive you, Duncan," she answered, softly. "I know that you have suffered enough, and that you will never doubt me again."

"Never!" was his fervent reply, and there were tears on his cheek. "I have learned a lesson I cannot forget!"

They are married now, and strange to say Jack Langdon is Duncan's most particular friend.—Saturday Night.

About Sanitary Conditions.

New York City is making good progress in the movement for the destruction of unsanitary tenement houses. Lately the board of health condemned as unfit for human habitation forty-two rear tenements. The 1,700 persons occupying these houses had to move out within five days, and eventually the buildings must be torn down.

The sanitary condition of the tenements condemned was very bad and could not fail to increase the death rate of the city. The average death rate in New York for the last five years has been 22 per 1,000 of population. In thirty-seven of the tenements condemned the death rate for the same period ran from 22.02 to 75.05. In twenty the death rate was over 30. President Wilson of the board of health believes that when the tenements marked for destruction are vacated the death rate of the city will be materially decreased. It is expected that within a short time forty more rear tenements will be condemned. The work will be continued until the worst of the dwelling places in the slums shall have been eradicated.

New York is following a course which has been found necessary in the older European cities, and which must be followed sooner or latter by younger cities, like Chicago, in which some of the tenements already have become breeding places for disease and crime.

Onions Are Good for the Nerves.

"Onions are almost the best nervine known," remarks the Medical Times. "No medicine is so useful in cases of nervous prostration, and there is nothing else that will so quickly relieve and tone up a worn-out system. Onions are useful in all cases of coughs, colds and influenza, in consumption, insomnia, hydrophobia, scurvy, gravel, kidney and liver complaints. Eaten every other day they soon have a clearing and whitening effect upon the complexion."

An orchard twenty years old is so uncommon at Missoula, Montana, that a flourishing one in which there are 100 apple trees, some with twelve-inch trunks, is made a subject of comment.

"THE RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE."

—New York Herald, Sept. 3, 1896.

WHY PEOPLE ARE POOR.

DISASTROUS LOSSES EXPERIENCED BY WAGE EARNERS.

Partial Results of an Investigation Begun by the American Protective Tariff League—Why Bryan Is Afraid to Discuss the Tariff.

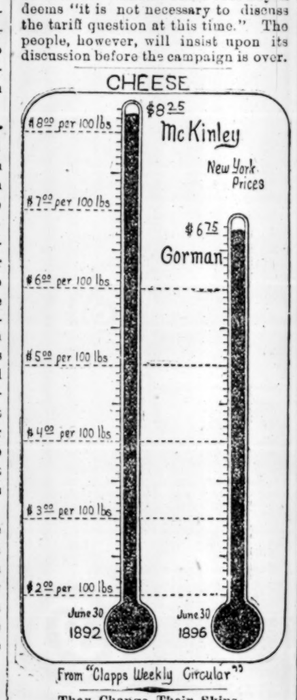
The American Protective Tariff League has undertaken an investigation of the number of wage earners employed, and the amount of their earnings, during the months of July, 1892 and 1896, these dates being respectively, two years after the enactment of the McKinley and Gorman tariffs. There can be no possible objection to such a comparison.

Up to recent date the League had received upwards of 700 reports from employers in 36 different States who, in July, 1892, afforded occupation for 124,765 hands, whereas the same concerns could only employ 85,634 hands in July of this year.

The amount of wages paid in July, 1892, to the hands aggregated $4,361,480. But the pay rolls for last July, after two years of the Democratic free trade tariff, aggregated only $2,724,210.

The number of idle hands, in about 700 establishments, was 39,131. The monthly loss of earnings to the wage earners was $1,637,270. The decrease in employment has exceeded 30 per cent. The decrease in wages earned has been 40 per cent.

The results of the first step toward free trade we have shown. It seems difficult to realize what the iniquitous effects of Bryanized free trade would be to labor. Small wonder that Bryan deems "it is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time." The people, however, will insist upon its discussion before the campaign is over.



From "Clapps Weekly Circular"

They Change Their Skins.

Tariff reformers may blot out the the ninth commandment, and may skip all the rest of the Bible, but they are devout followers of St. Paul in being "all things to all men!" They are for free coal in New England and for protected coal in Pennsylvania and West Virginia; for free raw materials in the East and for free manufactures in the West, and so on ad infinitum.

William Jennings Bryan.

One of Candidate Bryan's chief objections to the gold standard is that it is the English standard. Such an objection from such a source is surprising. We should have thought that Mr. Bryan would have favored it for that very reason, being, as he is, such an ardent admirer of British economics that he would fasten upon this country the British policy of free trade.

Protection's Easy Work.

But Free Traders Can't Do It.

What Irishmen Learn.

The late Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, formerly United States Consul at Liverpool, is authority for the statement that at a Reform Club dinner in London, at which he was present, during a discussion of Ireland and the Irish, a member of Parliament made this remark: "The only time an Irishman is ever of any service to England is when he emigrates to the United States and joins the Democratic party and votes for free trade." The purpose of Irishmen in emigrating to America is hardly that of being of service to England, but rather to find better conditions of life than those created at home by British free trade. When they wake up to the fact that, by voting for free trade here, they are serving England and not themselves, they will vote for the American system of protection.

A Word From Jackson.

The free traders are in the habit—the confirmed habit—of describing their policy as that of Jefferson and of Jackson. They must have had some communication with the spirit world unknown to the general public, for neither Jefferson nor Jackson, while in this life, indorsed the policy of free trade but were both protectionists. Here is a paragraph from the platform on which Jackson was elected in 1832: "Resolved, That an adequate protection of industry is indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and that an abandonment of the policy at this period would be attended with consequences serious to the best interests of this Nation." It reads strangely beside the words of those who to-day compose the party which claims Jackson.

Democratic Religion.

We have no means of knowing whether or not our friends, the Democrats, believe in a future life. Certain it is that they cannot believe in a day of reckoning, if we may judge from the character of their statements in regard to the protective tariff. But they must believe in a resurrection. It is but yesterday that they were vociferously shouting: "McKinleyism is dead"—so vociferously, in fact, that we were inclined to think that they were trying to make themselves believe it as well as others. However that may be, McKinleyism is more thriving and vigorous than ever before and, daily, crowds pay homage to McKinley as the "advance agent of prosperity."

WHY CHEESE IS CHEAP.

"Filled" Markets, Not "Filled" Cheese, the Trouble With Prices.

IMPORTS OF CHEESE.

Fiscal year.	Pounds.	Value.	Price per pound. Cents.
1891.....	8,863,649	$1,358,752	
1892.....	8,305,283	1,238,161	
Total....	17,168,928	$2,596,913	15
1895.....	10,276,291	$1,450,657	
1896.....	10,728,197	1,491,338	
Total....	21,004,490	$1,941,995	9¼

Quite recently the free trade and commercial papers had a lot to say about "filled" cheese. But we never saw one word about the manner in which our cheese markets are being "filled" with foreign cheese. It is always well to look below the surface of a Democratic argument.

American farmers may, or may not, put "filled" cheese upon the market, thus depressing the price of good cheese. But foreign farmers have most assuredly, under the Gorman tariff, "filled" our markets with cheap cheese. Though the reduction in duty was but two cents a pound it has enabled foreigners to sell us nearly 4,000,000 pounds more of their cheese in the two Gorman tariff years than they did during the two first years of the McKinley tariff, which afforded protection to American farmers.

Somebody has consumed this additional foreign cheese and it has taken the place of a similar quantity of American cheese. Under McKinley protection the average price of foreign cheese imported was fifteen cents a pound, but the Democratic tariff enabled the foreigners to put their cheese in here at an average price of nine and one-quarter cents. That is where it hurts our farmers. A few million pounds of cheap cheese will weaken the "filled" market a good deal more that the "filled" cheese—if there be any.

First Step the Last Step.

Candidate Bryan has a horror of "English gold." For our part we have no objection to English gold or any other gold, or to silver either, provided it is only coming into our pockets. What we object to is paying out good American gold for goods made in England or in any other foreign country, when those goods might have been made at home. And that is what we have been doing ever since we, by the passage of the Gorman bill, took "the first step" toward Candidate Bryan's policy of free trade. But, thank Heaven, our "first step," will be our last step.

Must Be the Same.

So long as England, France, Germany, Italy and Spain subsidize ships in the foreign trade, and endeavor to establish lines carrying their flag between foreign ports, we must, if we expect to hold any part of the ocean traffic, do as well by our ship owners as they do.

Foreigners Benefit.

Once our ocean commerce enriched our own countrymen; now our immense tonnage of exports and imports gives employment mainly to alien labor and alien capital levies upon our people an annual tribute estimated at $150,000,000 for freights and fares.

$1,500,000 ESTATE LEFT HER.

Kindness of a New York Girl Repaid by an Old Spaniard.

Miss Elizabeth Almy, who is twenty years old and lives with her sister at No. 256 West Forty-third street, New York City, has been advised by a Havana lawyer that she is sole heiress to the estate of Jose Martinez, a Spanish planter in Cuba, which is valued at $1,500,000. She and her lawyer will go to Cuba in about two weeks to take possession of the property.

Miss Almy returned four months ago from Cuba, where she had been visiting some cousins who lived on a plantation adjoining that of Martinez, in Matanzas. While there Martinez fell ill, and Miss Almy nursed him. Senor Martinez's two sons were killed by the Spanish, and the old planter fled to Havana, where he soon died of a broken heart. He left his fortune to his former nurse, in grateful recognition of her kindness.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

The Canvass Waxes Hot in Both East and West.

CROWDS HEAR FINANCES DEBATED

The Democratic Candidate, William J. Bryan, Makes His Tour of the East---Crowds Hear Him in Brooklyn, Connecticut and Massachusetts---Major McKinley Receives Many Delegations.

NEW YORK CITY, September 26.—William Jennings Bryan's second invasion of what in a speech he called "the enemy's country" differs from the first. His coming was quiet and unostentatious. After a day's campaign in New Jersey he arrived at Hoboken and from there was taken at once to Brooklyn.

In the evening Mr. Bryan made two speeches in Brooklyn. His audience was enthusiastic, vociferous and apparently all for silver. They were in no way like the New York audience, save in the point of those who clamored for admission and were turned away by the police.

Mr. Bryan's second speech at the Rink was to workingmen. The meeting was as enthusiastic as he could expect, and there, too, many persons were turned away.

Thursday he made a flying trip into Connecticut, at the invitation of Alexander Troup and William Kennedy, representing the Nutmeg Bryan-Democracy. On a special train he journeyed through Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport to New Haven. At each of these places he spoke to large audiences.

At New Haven, Yale College boys delayed the big open-air meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan on the "green" and nearly caused it to break up in confusion. As it was, Mr. Bryan gave up attempting to speak. The movements of the students was presumably preconcerted. They were posted through the crowd, and seemed to sing and yell at given signals.

Leaving New Haven he journeyed to Meriden and Wallingford, and at night Hartford heard him. A demonstration greeted him all along the line.

Candidate Bryan spent the night in Hartford and in the morning left for a day's campaign on his way to Boston. There was a brief stop at Windsor. There were several hundred people collected about it, and they hooted and gibed when the candidate appeared on the rear platform of the train. At Windsor Locks the 500 collected cheered, and at Thompsonville, where there were 200 people, Mr. Bryan had no occasion to object to the welcome they gave him. At 12 o'clock the train rolled into the Springfield station, where he was welcomed by George Fred Williams, Mayor Winter and a non-partisan committee of the Springfield Board of Aldermen escorted Mr. Bryan to a carriage and everybody drove to the Court square, where a platform had been erected. There were 12,000 people waiting who heard his speech.

The Democratic candidate then sped along to Worcester, where he spoke to a large audience, and then set out for Boston. Arrived there he was met by Vice-Presidential Candidate Sewall. Together they went to the historic Boston Common and addressed what was asserted to be the largest crowd ever assembled there. Mr. Bryan made three speeches in Boston.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN CANTON.

Three Picturesque Delegations Call on Major McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Three picturesque delegations called on Major McKinley in one day. The first was composed of miners from West Newton, Penn. The next was the McKinley and Hobart Club and First Voters' Club, of Oil City, Penn. The Oil City delegation brought with it about 200 women. There were forty-five pretty young women in costume, bearing large baskets of flowers, and each representing one of the States of the Union. Attached to each basket of flowers was a long ribbon bearing the name of a State. Following the young women bearing these beautiful burdens of flowers were 300 men carrying red, white and blue umbrellas. Then there was a large club of first voters, and after them 500 voters representing all the trades and professions and the agricultural interests. In the forenoon a committee came from Oil City and erected in Major McKinley's yard a stand twelve feet high, fifteen feet broad at the bottom and six at the top. The stand was filled from base to top with flowers brought by the Oil City delegation. The third and last delegation was from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. It was largely composed of miners and glassworkers, and numbered 3000 men.

Major McKinley was kept busy receiving visitors nearly all day yesterday. He made four speeches, addressing delegations from Muncie, Ind.; Meadville, Penn., and Wyandotte and Seneca Counties, Ohio. His arguments elicited great applause from his visitors.

WESTERN POTATOES PLENTIFUL.

The Crop in the Kaw Valley Is of Mammoth Proportions.

The potato crop in the Kaw Valley this year promises to eclipse the mammoth crops of former years. In fact, potato growers say it will be the biggest crop ever heard of. There are 75,000 acres of potatoes in the Kaw Valley between Kansas City, Kan., and Topeka, which, it is believed, will average eighty bushels to the acre, the yield in some instance being as high as 125 bushels. The only thing that is worrying the potato growers is the price. If they can get a fair price they will make plenty of money, but if only a small price is realized their returns will be no more satisfactory than in former years.

Some large shipments were made to the South. The weather has been so dry in sections of the South, particularly in Texas, that the crop has been almost a failure. There is also a demand from Montana, which turned out a large crop last year. About 200 cars of Kaw Valley potatoes were shipped last week.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

A Terrible Condition of Lawlessness Said to Exist There.

Persons who have traveled through the Indian Territory during the past few days report a terrible condition of lawlessness existing in that country. Crime is rampant and the people living there are in a state of terror. Many persons say that the condition now is worse than it has been for many years, with the exception of the brief reign of the notorious Cook gang. While there are no train robberies reported, there are frequent murders, robberies, and similar crimes, and the whole Territory swarms with whisky peddlers.

A UNIVERSITY GETS $2,200,000.

Mrs. Bradley, of Peoria, Gives the Chicago Institution Almost Her Entire Fortune.

Mrs. Julia Bradley, an aged woman, residing in Peoria, Ill., has bestowed nearly all her fortune, a sum estimated at $2,200,000, upon the University of Chicago, on condition that a branch school shall be built at Peoria. Mrs. Bradley has planned for the gift for fifteen years.

Some time ago she decided she would like to see the school at work before she died, and the incorporation papers have been drawn up. It will be called the Bradley Polytechnic Institute and two of its seven directors will be connected with the University of Chicago.

Cycling Notes.

In Holland bicycle thieves, when caught are usually sentenced to three years at hard labor.

Cyclists are coming now to recognize the folly and danger of over-indulgence in the sport.

Members of the Chicago Fire Department will not be permitted hereafter to manufacture bicycles for sale.

The President of the Argentine Republic has issued a decree remitting duties on bicycles and bicycle parts sent as samples from this country.

Dangerous hills are usually marked with signboards in England. To Americans an excess of caution characterizes this system

PEARY RETURNS SAFELY.

His Steamer Reaches Cape Breton, With All Hands in Good Health.

The steamship Hope, with Lieutenant Peary and his Arctic exploration party on board, arrived at Sidney, Cape Breton. The whole party had their traps ready, expecting to leave for the United States by the first train.

LIEUTENANT PEARY.
(He has returned safely from his last Arctic tour.)

The trip was singularly free from accidents, and a slight seasickness at first was the only illness from which any of the party suffered. The propeller was somewhat damaged by the ice. Three of the blades had pieces broken off, but the speed of the ship at no time when necessary was less than six knots.

Going north, the Hope stopped at Godshaven and Umanak. Professor Burton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and party landed at Umanak. Here Mr. Porter, their artist, made sketches and studies of the natives.

The following day, August 7, the Cornell party landed at the peninsula of Nugssuk, where they remained while the ship went further north with Lieutenant Peary. The Cornell party, under Professor Tarr during their month's stay in Nugssuk, made a careful study of a large double glacier, which they discovered, and which they called Cornell Glacier.

The Cornell party went inland, over Ice Cape, six or seven miles, and while there discovered a mountain, which came up through a great field of ice. They called it Mount Schurman, in honor of the President of Cornell University.

BOUGHT BY WANAMAKER.

The Philadelphia Merchant Acquires a Famous New York Business.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, Postmaster-General under President Harrison, has purchased the entire business of the bankrupt firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., of New York City, and will place his name over

JOHN WANAMAKER.

the door of the great mercantile house founded by A. T. Stewart.

The purchase includes not only the stock but the real estate, including the fine building at Broadway and Tenth street and the extensive stables in West Tenth street. In fact, everything that belonged to the old firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., passes into the hands of the Philadelphia merchant.

It is believed that Mr. Wanamaker paid $2,000,000 or thereabouts for this property. The stock of goods in the store is estimated to be worth about $750,000, and the fixtures about $50,000.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN A HOLD.

Suffocated or Burned to Death by Blazing Kerosene.

The first mate and three sailors of the iron steamship Sirius, Captain F. T. Simmonds, from West Hartlepool, England, together with one other, were burned or suffocated by an accident in the hold of the vessel, near Chester, Penn. They were Hans Jaggers, a fireman, Alfred T. Beare, first mate; Fred Hilmer, a sailor; an unknown white man and a st waaway.

The steamer was off the Quarantine station at Marcus Hook, outward bound, when a signal of distress was displayed and tugs went to her rescue. While lowering a barrel of oil into the hold of the vessel the barrel broke. The men were emptying the oil into another barrel when it is supposed some one struck a match and ignited the oil.

The men were suffocated or burned to death before they could be rescued and the vessel was with difficulty saved.

To Evangelize New York.

The united ministers decided to open an evangelization campaign for the Greater New York in Cooper Union November 9. Moody and Sankey will be the leaders in the movement.

An X Ray Burn.

It is reported in the British Medical Journal that those working with the X rays are likely to suffer from a variety of skin affections, said to be similar to the results of sunburn.

Death of a Religious Fanatic.

Charles Gozler, a religious fanatic, was drowned near Defiance, Ohio, while trying to walk on the water to demonstrate his faith.

Scorcher's Neck Broken.

Samuel Burgess, fifty years old, a prominent merchant of West Morris, Conn., met his death while scorching. His wheel struck a stone and threw him to the ground with such violence as to break his neck. He died soon afterward.

Practical Joking Ends in Death.

Two friends, Joseph Goldstein and Harry Goldsmith, living in the same boarding house, in New Orleans, La., played practical jokes on each other, during which Goldsmith shot his friend twice in the head and then killed himself.

Minor Mention.

Six times in half a year has a clergyman's horse run away with him at Carthage, Mo.

In Central South America eggs, cocoanuts and chocolate pass as currency of the realm.

Hairdressers in the city of Mayence on the Rhine save time by visiting their customers per bicycle.

The metal in the big bell of Moscow, Russia, weighs two hundred tons, and is valued at $350,000.

The mummy cloths found in Egyptian coffins, are dyed yellow with the cahamine flowers, which has been used to produce that color for thousands of years.

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day, You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and arrive 3:15 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABBEY, GANS & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS,
Of Forsythe County.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R. HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY.

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

For Senators—First District:
JOSHUA L. WHEDBEE,
Of Perquimans.
JOHN F. NEWSOM,
Of Hertford.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

The farmer needs better markets, the wage earner more general employment, the manufacturer more consumers, and the railroad managers more tons of freight to carry.

By the Wilson-Gorman tariff act, which Mr. Bryan supported because it was a movement toward the original free trade which he advocated as vehemently as he now does the cause of the silver miners, the farmers have lost a considerable part of the market they had control of in 1892. Canada, under a half duty, crowds its way into all the cities along the border, causing a decline in demand and price. The ad valorem duty on cattle and cheap horses has stimulated their importation from Mexico so that tens of thousands come into Texas at the present time where practically none reached our markets in 1892. For poultry, eggs and other articles Canada competes under lower duties, depressing prices, overstocking markets and shutting the American producer out by as much as the Canada producer sells.

Furthermore, the American farmer has lost many thousands of consumers through their inability to purchase. How will the farmer regain these consumers and the wage earner wages? There is but one remedy, and that is such protective legislation as will keep out the foreign competitors of the farmer and secure the home markets to home production.

WATSON'S WARNING.

Thomas E. Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice President, warns Mr. Bryan that with Mr. Sewall on the ticket he cannot get the full Populist vote in Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska or North Carolina. He declares that the Populist masses are convinced that they "have been tricked, sold out, betrayed and misled," and that the fusion of Democrats and Populists has become a craze, "like the chewing gum habit." Mr. Watson is evidently sore over Sewall's refusal to quit the Bryan ticket, but his warning to Mr. Bryan that there is trouble ahead is one which the latter cannot safely ignore.

WHY NOT COPPER, TOO?

Copper is a money metal, and the penny is a legal tender to the amount of five cents. If the fiat of the Government can make it good to that extent it can also make it good, according to the Popocratic idea, to any extent. Why not have the free coinage of copper dollars at a ratio of 100 to 1? Why shouldn't the owners of copper mines receive a boost as well as the owners of silver mines?

In making his quotations from the great men of the past, Mr. Bryan is careful to skip Grant, who said in his first message as President, "Let it be understood that no repodiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far to strengthen our public credit which ought to be the best in the world."

Judge Lansing, of Nebraska, who is a neighbor of Candidate Bryan, says that Bryan will lose his State by 20,000, his own city by 1,000 and his own voting precinct by from 50 to 75 votes.

The certainty of McKinley's election is causing the business and industrial situations to wear a more cheering aspect.

PROTECTION A LIVING ISSUE.

The Republican policy of Protection is still a living issue; it will remain an issue until the Wilson-Gorman bill is repealed and a measure, framed on protection lines, is adopted and approved by President McKinley. We favor the doctrine of protection to American industries and industrial workers, whether in the shops, on the farm or in the factories. We believe it is sound American economics to make the foreign product bear the weight of taxation instead of making the home-made product bear it. We believe that our policy more fully and better secures the home market to the home producers.

Furthermore, we believe that a sound protective system, such as the Republican party has always advocated, will better foster domestic industries, will better maintain a home market, will better check and regulate discriminations and will better build up every branch of trade and commerce than any other system, and will promote the general welfare by providing work for the unemployed, good wages for the worker and good money with which to pay him.

PRUDENT LIMITATIONS.

If an individual has property and credit his obligations will circulate at par to a reasonable amount, but if he should disregard prudent limitations he would destroy his credit and dishonor his paper. The Government is subject to the same rule. For this reason the Republican party has pursued the policy of limiting the obligations of the Government to amounts conceded to be within the ability of the Government to pay. It was for this same reason that we limited years ago the amount of greenback Treasury notes that might be issued. And for this same reason the Bland-Allison law limited the number of silver dollars that might be coined.

BEING ADOPTED.

Major McKinley's watchword, "Open the Mills," is being adopted as a rule of action in many parts of the country. Under the cheerful assurance of Republican victory factories and shops are resuming operations in various sections of the Union. Prosperity lies just ahead, and the election of the Republican tickst next month will be the forerunner of a long period of profitable activity in every branch of American industry. Open the mills! Then keep them open by continuing the Republicans in power.

Bryan utters some truth. In one of his addresses he said: "The result of the campaign cannot be determined until the vote is counted." This is as wise as the proposition uttered by Mr. Cleveland that "the soil remains in its place."

Mr. Bryan defended and voted for the Wilson-Gorman tariff law. He can dodge the tariff in this campaign, but he cannot dodge his record in Congress.

An esteemed contemporary believes that David B. Hill is a goose. This is an ornithological mistake; he is a duck, and a dead duck at that.

A vote for Sewall, says the "Progressive Farmer," is a vote for English domination and the perpetuation of American plutocracy.

A poll of the labor vote in the Chicago Shops and Factories has been taken and the result is 4 for McKinley to 1 for Bryan.

The Progressive Farmer makes a vigorous attack upon the Democrat and Populist fusion eletoral ticket.

Pasquotank County Republican Convention.

Pursuant to adjournment made by the Republican County Convention held on the 30th of April, the delegates re-assembled on Oct. 6, 1896.

There being a full delegation present, on motion proceeded to nominate a County ticket, which resulted as follows: For Representative, Wm. G. Pool; Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Register of Deeds, Marshal B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; Coroner, John Ballance, and Commissioners, C. E. Kramer, F. M. Godfrey and W. J. Williams.

The nominations were made by acclamation

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

The Republicans of Pasquotank County re-affirm their adherence to Republican principles as announced in the National and State platforms and pledge their cordial support to the candidates respectively nominated at the St. Louis and Raleigh Conventions of the party.

We endorse Hon. Harry Skinner for Congress, and will co-operate with the Populists in the State, District and County matters upon the plan adopted in 1894.

We favor the free coinage of both gold and silver and the issue of as large a quantity of paper money as can be kept at par with the precious metals. We favor a protective tariff and such fiscal legislation as will make all money of equal value. We deprecate a revenue tariff and depreciated currency as the worst evils that could befall the country and attribute the present distressed condition of the country to the existence of the one and the threat of the other.

On motion adjourned.

J. P. OVERMAN, Chm'n.
M. B. CULPEPPER, Sec't'y.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 2, 1896.

Good news continues to flow Republican headquarters. Among the many cheering reports of the week was that brought by Representative Hainer, of Nebraska, concerning the situation in that State. He said: "I don't want to make any extreme statement, but I know that I am conservative in saying that McKinley will get the electoral vote of my State. There has been a decided reaction. At first State pride entered very largely into the problem, but the Nebraska people can always be relied upon for their loyalty to the welfare of the country. We shall not have a walk-over, for Nebraska has become something of a battle field in this campaign. Every store window in the cities has a lithograph of either McKinley or Bryan, but five out of every six business men, even in Lincoln are for sound money. The farming classes are all right despite the fact that they have suffered under great prostration of business and the successive crop failures. But we have not forgotten how one crop failure caused famine in Russia in 1891, and how the people of Nebraska gor together and fitted out a shipload of provisions to relieve the distress in that rich agricultural country; nor has it been forgotten that when Congress was asked to pay the transportation William J. Bryan was among those who voted against the appropriation to send the ship across the waters on its mission of mercy. You will find in spite of the confusing statements made about the result in Nebraska that in final round-up she will be a Republican State still."

Mr. C. M. Woodbury, a prominent business man of Kentucky who is now in Washingtoo, said of that State: "In my judgment McKinley will carry it. At any rate the men who are believers in sound money have great confidence in his ability to do so. They estimate that he will have a majority of 20,000, while the Bryan advocates are not making claims to any such figures. From the way they talk it it does bot seem that they much confidence in their candidate's strength, and they are only hoping that he will squeeze through."

Some of the Popocrats would like to charge Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, with treason in connection with the Tom Watson business, but they do not do it at this stage of the game. Butler keeps the Popocrats guessing as to whether he is with Tom Watson in his continued demands for the dropping of Sewall, or whether Watson is acting against bss wishes or advice. It is said that he also keeps Watson guessing. It will not surprise those who have made a study of this man Butler, since he proved himself dictator of the Populist National Convention, to see him play a sensational part in the closing days of the campaign.

Exalt the character of your labor, Never degrade it. Promote that comfort and contentment at home which conduce to good citizenship. good morals, and good order. Keep the credit of the Government untarnished above all else. No nation of the world must have better money than we have.
—William McKinley.

The Two Candidates.

From a Speech by Senator Thurston.

One nominated amid excitement and hysteria of emotional frenzy—a triumph of prearranged spectacular and oratorical red fire; a nomination not thought of an hour before, and regretted an hour after—the other nominated in obedience to the ripened and deliberate demand of the people themselves, whose spontaneous uprising in his behalf attested and emphasized their belief in the principles for which he stands, and their sincere confidence in the ability, integrity, patriotism and statesmanship of the man. One notified (in accordance with his own request) in that great show garden of New York City, designed expressly for circuses, menageries, horse fairs, dog shows and chrysanthemum exhibitions, amid the blare of trumpets, the glare of electric lights and the incessant tramp of disappearing hosts; the other at his humble fireside in an unostentatious manner, the simple ceremonies witnessed only by his family and immediate friends. One, now steeplechasing through the country in a mad scramble for place and power, fearful that some elector may escape the witchery of his fluted voice; the other, dignified (as befits the exalted place to which he worthily aspires) trustfully and calmly waits in his own home while the nation comes to him. One has selected for his arena the sand lots; his appeals are to the passions and prejudicies of men; the forum of the other is an American door-yard; his rostrum is the porch of an American cottage; his words, simple and forceful, are addressed to the intelligence, the conscience, the patriotism and the commonsense of a brave, thoughtful, just and hopeful people.

What we want above all else is confidence, and we can't get confidence by threatening to revolutionize all values and repudiate obligations, public and private Good money never made times hard, and poor money never madetimes good.
William McKinley.

Condensed Testimony.

Cha's B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrell, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs Hemming, 222 E. 25th street, Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. John B. Respass and Hon. John H. Small, Republican and Democratic Electors, will address the voters of the District at the following times and places:

Robersonville,	Thursday,	"	8
Williamston,	Friday,	"	9
Plymouth,	Saturday,	"	10
Cresswell,	Monday,	"	12
Columbia,	Tuesday,	"	13
Arapahoe,	Friday,	"	16
Bayboro,	Saturday,	"	17
Swan Quarter,	Tuesday,	"	20
Middleton,	Wednesday,	"	21
Fairfield,	Thursday,	"	22
Pantego,	Friday,	"	23
Beaufort,	Tuesday,	"	27
Edwards Mill,	Thursday night,	"	29
Washington,	Friday night,	"	30

☞The speaking will begin at Rock Hock at 11, a. m., at Edenton and Edwards Mill at 7, p. m. and at Washington at 7-30, p. m., and 1 o'clock at the other places.

D. H. ABBOTT,
Chm'n. Rep. Ex. Com.
W. B. RODMAN,
Chm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Hon. W. H. Lucas and Hon. Harry Skinner, candidates for Congress in the First Congressional District, will address the people of the District at the following times and places:

Currituck C. H.,	Tuesday,	Oct.	6
Shiloh,	Wednesday,	"	7
Elizabeth City,	Thursday	"	8
Hertford,	Friday,	"	9
Center Hill,	Saturday,	"	10
Gatesville,	Monday,	"	12
Winton,	Tuesday,	"	13
Greenville,	Wednesday,	"	14
Williamston,	Thursday,	"	15
Beaufort,	Saturday,	"	17
Bayboro,	Monday,	"	19
Aurora,	Tuesday,	"	20
Swan Quarter,	Thursday,	"	22
Roper,	Friday,	"	23
Columbia,	Saturday,	"	24

☞Speaking will begin at 1 o'clock except at Winton and Swan Quarter where speaking will begin at 12.

W. B. RODMAN,
Chm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.
THEO. WHITE,
Chm'n Pop. Ex. Com.
D. H. ABBOTT,
Chm'n Rep. Ex. Com.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Capt. Buck Kitchen says he will support the devil if he is on the ticket with Bryan. Dr. Joe Caldwell, of Charlotte, virtually says he won't support an angel if he is on the ticket with Bryan. Now, in order to get things to the Queen's taste for the two distinguished gentlemen, we suggest that they pair on election day and go fishing, while the balance of the patriots save the country.—Progressive Farmer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Populists of Mecklenburg don't want any Bryan in theirs if Sewall is not taken down, and further, the mass of them will not vote for Bryan if Sewall is not wiped off. Give us a straight ticket or let the whole thing go.—Mecklenburg Populist.

Brother, the same over here.—Morganton Popplist.

A Colored Preacher's Prayer.

A correspondent writes that on a day or two before Mr. Bryan went to Virginia an old colored minister of Fairfax Court House made the following prayer: "O Lord, save this country from the hands of them who is trying to bust it up. Give us plenty of work and good money for it, so as we can take care of our wives and children and buy good bread and meat and pay for it. We want to keep politics out of our churches and out of our prayer meetings, but we can't help asking Thee to keep a lookout for that poor miserable sinner, Bryan, who, we hear, is coming into this State hand in hand with Satan. We ask Thee, don't let him do no harm; and, if it ain't askin' too much, please forgiye his sins that he is committing every day, and then knock the stuffin' out of him on next November.

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50cts at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Nourish Him.

That's the whole secret in a word. We can cure no disease unless we can keep up the patient's strength. And there's only one way to do that—feed him. But if the system refuses food? Then use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes STRAIGHT TO THE BLOOD, stops the wasting, rekindles the vital fire, makes new flesh and so renders a hopeful fight possible against ANY disease.

Especially is this so in bronchial and lung troubles, in the relief and cure of which Scott's Emulsion has won its reputation. Book about it free.

Scott's Emulsion is no mysterious mixture. It is palatable, non-nauseating and infinitely preferable to the plain oil. The genuine has our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper. Get the genuine.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

McKINLEYISMS.

Some Pointed Paragraphs From the Letter of Acceptance and Speeches of William McKinley.

It (the government under free coinage) would not put the dollars into circulation. It could only get them as any citizen would get them, by giving something for them. It would deliver them to those who deposited the silver, and its connection with the transaction there would end. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.—William McKinley in His Letter of Acceptance.

How to Restore Confidence.

When those who have money lack confidence in the stability of values and investments, they will not part with their money. Business is stagnated, the life blood of trade is checked and congested. We cannot restore public confidence by an act which would revolutionize all values or an act which entails deficiency in the public revenues. We cannot inspire confidence by advocating repudiation or practicing dishonesty. We cannot restore confidence, either to the treasury or to the people, without a change in our present tariff legislation.—William McKinley in His Letter of Acceptance.

What Is Needed.

It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of business.—William McKinley.

Government by Law Must Be Assured.

Government by law must first be assured; everything else can wait. The spirit of lawlessness must be extinguished by the fires of an unselfish and lofty patriotism. Every attack upon the public faith and every suggestion of the repudiation of debts, public or private, must be rebuked by all men who believe that honesty is the best policy or who love their country and would preserve unsullied its national honor.—William McKinley in His Letter of Acceptance.

It Must Suffer No Dishonor.

Our glorious country has suffered no dishonor in the past; it must suffer no dishonor in the future. The past is secure and glorious; the present and future are our fields of duty and opportunity. Those who have preceded us have done their part well. Shall we be less honest and patriotic and brave in the performance of our part?—William McKinley.

What the Republican Party Stands For.

The Republican party stands today, as it has always stood, opposed to the continuation of an industrial policy which cripples industry at home, robs labor of its rewards and supplies insufficient revenue to run the government. It stands opposed to any change in our financial policy which would put us upon a silver basis and deprive us of the use of both gold and silver as currency. Involved in the contest, too, is that fundamental as to whether we are to have a government by law. The Republican party stands now, as always, for the maintenance of law and order and domestic tranquillity.—William McKinley.

Nothing but the Best Dollars.

We might just as well understand that we cannot fix the wages of labor. That is a matter of mutual contract between employer and employes, but we can fix by law the kind of money in which wages are paid, and we will never decree that they shall be paid in anything short of the best dollars in purchasing power recognized throughout the civilized world.—William McKinley.

Work and Wages—The Tariff.

There are two things which deeply and personally interest the workingmen; they are work and wages. They are not satisfied with irregular work at inadequate wages; they want the American standard applied to both. They are not satisfied with steady work and poor wages; they want regular employment at remunerative wages, with steady work; they want to be paid in sound money; they do not want to lose any part of their hard earnings through poor dollars, and they do not want to be paid in dollars whose value can only be ascertained by the daily market reports. Whatever work they now have is paid in good money, and no complaint is made on that score. They are satisfied with the money, but they are not satisfied with either the scant work or the reduced wages. They are satisfied with the present dollar bill, but they are not satisfied with the present tariff bill.—William McKinley to Laboring Men.

Greatest Sufferer From Debased Money.

No one suffers so much from cheap money as the farmers and laborers. They are the first to feel its bad effects and the last to recover from them. This has been the uniform experience of all countries, and here as elsewhere the poor and not the rich are always the greatest sufferers from every attempt to debase our money.—William McKinley in His Letter of Acceptance.

Our Heavy Loss From the Wilson Law.

The decrease in our exports of American products and manufactures during the first 15 months of the present tariff, as contrasted with the exports of the first 15 months of the tariff of 1890, was $220,353,320.

The excess of exports over imports during the first 15 months of the tariff of 1890 was $213,972,968, but only $56,758,623 under the first 15 months of the tariff of 1894, a loss under the latter of $157,214,345. The net loss in the trade balance of the United States has been $196,983,607 during the first 15 months' operation of the tariff of 1894 as compared with the first 15 months of the tariff of 1890.

The loss has been large, constant and steady, at the rate of $13,130,000 per month, or $500,000 for every business day of the year.—William McKinley in His Letter of Acceptance.

Memory is a little treacherous now and then, and causes one to forget some things worth remembering, unless one has an experience like that which came to Mr. D. E. East, Moffatt's Creek, Va., who says: "I had been suffering for years with a torpid liver and found no relief until I took Simmons Liver Regulator when I was entirely relieved of my troubles. I never intend being without Simmons Liver Regulator.

Summer Diarohrea Cured

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been of a violent case of summer diarhoea from Teething, by the use of Dr. Kings Royal Germetuer. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton. The first dose of Germetuer helped her, and now she is well again.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

The People's Friend. In use for fifty years. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Grippe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Affections. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sold everywhere for only 25 cents. Refuse cheap substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Election Notice.

The Registrars of Pasquotank County will sit at the voting places in their respective precincts for the registration of voters on Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th, and Saturday, October 17th, 1896, from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 4 o'clock, p. m. They and the Judges of Election shall also sit at said voting places Saturday, October 24th, 1896, with the registration books open for inspection and challenging of voters from 9, a. m., to 4, p. m. On Saturday, October 31st, 1896, the challenged voters will be heard and their right to vote tried by said Registrars and Judges. On the last day the registration books shall be kept open from 9, a. m., 'till 4 o'clock, p. m., except in Elizabeth City, where they shall be kept open from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 9 o'clock, p. m. There will be an entire new registration in the following precincts: Mt. Hermon, Cartwright's School House, Pool's School House, and all the precincts in Elizabeth City township.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

HURRAH!!

New Store in Town,

NEW STORE, BARGAINS, GOODS.

Gold & Hooper

have just brought into town from the Northern markets a large and complete stock of General Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps, Oil and Rubber Goods, Towels, Hoisery, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Valices, Jewelry, Notions &c. and are offering them to the people at

Rock Bottom Prices

We also take orders for Uniforms. Remember now that our prices will not be beaten by any merchat in town and if you are looking for Bargains and belong to the intelligent class of people who want to spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, give us a call and we will please you so well you will come again. Remember the sign

GOLD & HOOPER,
Water Street.

☞Near Arlington Hotel.

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

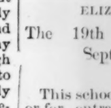
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 150 West 23d Street, New York.

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financiauses when desired

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and prevents of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tonic specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous cyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

Edw. E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Lyons Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Lyons, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

YOU CAN'T EAT SOUP WITH A KNIFE.

You need spoons. Not tin spoons, that rust, or brass spoons that rorode, but first-class

Silver Plated Spoons

that the HATHAWAY BROS. sell at a figure that is surprisingly low.

Ever Get Left?

Watches at all Prices.

You never will if you carry one of our Watches and depend on the time time it it keeps for

Correct Time. .

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleman Colin, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Bidwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Consolidated—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sawyer, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Gourkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; I. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. E. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred White Morse, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select school, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemale House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 7, 1896.

☞Do not fail to come and hear Harry Skinner here to-morrow.

☞The Sheriff of Perquimans has taken two prisoners convicted and sentenced last week to the Penitentiary.

☞The steamer Neuse is going on dry dock for repairs. Her place will be taken by the Newberne.

☞Mr. Thomas Harrell, a prominent citizen near Hall's Creek this county, died on the 29th ult, aged 58 years.

☞An intelligent "Mechanic" says: "Leave the dollar as it is and give us the prosperity we had under the administration of Benjamin Harrison."

☞Rev. J. Y. Old has been conducting an interesting and successful protracted meeting at Sharon Methodist Church in Camden.

☞Special efforts are being made to make the coming Colored Fair a success. Let it be encouraged and liberally patronized.

☞Remember, only two more days for registration. Saturday of this week and Saturday of next week. The hours are from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

☞If Republicans and Populists unite and send a solid anti-Democratic delegation to both branches of the Legislature. It can be done. It is important that it should be.

☞A man who does what he promises, who scrupulously redeems his pledges can be trusted. All this Harry Skinner has done. In voting for him Republicans will make no mistake.

☞Some of our contemporaries are unduly excited on the subject of the treatment of young turkeys. Treat them nicely, we say. Broil 'em or roast 'em.

☞Labor is controlled by supply and demand, but there is this difference between labor and commodities on the market—the laborer must sell or die.

☞In reply to several inquiries, the CAROLINIAN will state that the Magistrates are not to be voted for by the counties at large, but are to be elected by the voters of each township.

☞The proceedings of the Republican Convention of this County, held yesterday, was harmonious and was characterized by the best of feeling. The ticket is a splendid one from top to bottom. More next week.

☞Hon. D. L. Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, and Hon. Z. V. Walser, Republican candidate for Attorney General, delivered addresses here yesterday. Both made able speeches, eliciting great applause and doing much good. Everybody was pleased and satisfied. A full synopsis next week.

☞We see that some of our Republican exchanges still publish Wheeler Martin as the Elector for this District. He resigned and John B. Respass was nominated by the Executive Committee and is making a vigorous canvass, arousing enthusiasm wherever he goes and speaks.

☞In the Second Senatorial District T. E. McCaskey, the Populist nominee for Senator, has been endorsed by the Republicans and N. B. Yeager by the Populists. This is in pursuance of the plan of cooperation recommended by the District Conventions of the two parties at Edenton. Let it be carried out in good faith and the Democrats will suffer a still greater defeat than they did in '94.

☞Money in itself is neither good nor evil. The use of it is good; the abuse of it is evil. When love of money is the supreme passion of life, subordinating all the faculties of life, mind and energy to its own end, then it is a positive abuse. If the passion for money become irresistible it is the root from which all other evils flow.

☞"To discontinue an advertisement," says ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker, one of the largest advertisers in the world, and naturally enough one of the most successful business men, "is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the people know it. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

☞The Republicans of Camden met in Convention on Friday and unanimously nominated the following excellent ticket: For Representative, J. E. Burgess; Register of Deeds, W. R. Dozier; Superior Court Clerk, J. M. Cartwright, and for Commissioners, Daniel B. Squires and Wm. Jones. They endorsed the nominations made by the Populists, to wit: For Sheriff, W. S. Bartlett; Treasurer, Jay Burgess, and for Commissioner, Samuel Squires. James Henry, of Old Trap, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Co-operation ticket will be triumphantly elected.

☞"All together," boys!

☞Don't fail to register.

☞Combine against the enemy.

☞See that every Republican does so.

☞Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co's

☞Chowan Court at Edenton begins to-day.

☞Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Mr. Geo. H. Riggs, of Camden, recently lost his Cane Mill by fire.

☞The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞Isn't it a fact that bad times and the Democratic party in power all came together?

☞Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞The difference between two men is: Bryan is hunting the people, while the people are hunting for McKinley.

☞The Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞It pays to spend your Cash at a Cash Store and not pay other people's bad debts. "The Fair" is a strictly cash store.

☞That old, original and wise Democrat, Andrew Jackson, said: "Plant the factory near the farm." That's McKinleyism.

☞A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's

☞It is folly to argue with workmen who are out of employment that protection is of no value to them. They know better.

☞Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quantities at Fowler & Co.'s,

☞The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

☞The Ladies Mackinoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

☞Writes a Working Man: "As to 16 to 1, if I understand it, it really means if the Bryan party gets in, there will be sixteen men to one job." That's about the size of it.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞The tramp is a man who has not the will to exert himself and moves only when he is hungry. He wants to make a living without working for it. He will not starve as long as he can find some soft-hearted person who will minister to him. He is the greatest liar in the world, and what he cannot get he will steal.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞It's a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

☞"I'm a Democrat, 'cos what the country needs is no money," said an old countryman down the other day. The Democrats has promised to help us do that. Stands to sense sixteen silver dollars is better 'an one gold dollar." "But you won't get more money," asserted a bystander. How are you going to get it? Have you never heard of the law of supply and demand?" "In cose I has, but that law won't make no difference. We'll repeal that law jes' ez soon ez Bryan's elected."

☞We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:00 and will set to-night at 5:36.—Iced drinks are on the wane.—The Toadvine Lumber Company has shut down.—There are three faithful friends: an old wife, and old dog and ready money.—Mr. W. J. Godwin is erecting a handsome dwelling on Riverside in the Fifth Ward.—Mrs. Dr. Lumsden has returned from a visit at Ashland, Va.—Mr. Harry Grandy has left to take a law course at the Columbian College at Washington City.—How easy it is to kick and how little it gets you.—Cotton is coming in quite lively.—Our young townsman E. R. Spence has left for Richmond, Va., where he will prepare for the medical profession.—"I often wonder just what she thinks of me,' says many a young married man.—

What changes mark a single year!
How fayces smile and flee;
You mention 'Trilby" and they sneer
And murmur "Who is she?"

—Emily, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard, died on the 20th ult.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has taken a contract to remove some buildings at Plymouth. He is both a veteran and expert in that line.—Mr. and Mrs. John Banks are about to locate here.—When a man finds that he is getting beaten in an argument he tries to get ahead sometimes by talking loud. It is a Popocratic habit.—Walter Gray, a white boy, was drowned at Long Point on Wednesday.—Mrs. John H. Ziegler has returned from a visit to relatives and friends at Edenton.—"Oh, I'm superstitious about Friday," said Miss Minnie. "Would you decline a proposal on Friday?" asked Miss Ida. "Well, oh, if was satisfactory in other respects I might think it unlucky to decline," was the reply.—Mr. Sam Grice has left to reside in Baltimore.—Mrs. Newton Underwood, after several weeks' pleasant visit to Pennsylvania and New Jersey, has returned.—Mr. Carroll G. Pool, of Lynchburg, Va., is here on a visit to his parents, Judge and Mrs. Pool, on Lawrence street.—The Versifier thus states what he has observed:

You'll find it so by day or night.
In country or in city,
That pretty girls are seldom bright,
The light ones seldom pretty.

—The Blades Lumber Company's mill has shut down for repairs and the putting in of some new machinery.—Mr. John B. Brockett, who has been for some months at the Sheppard Asylum near Baltimore, has returned apparently completely recovered.—To the question "What is the matter with our young men?" the answer is the trouble with a great many of them is that they don't set up straight on their bicycles.—The new uniforms of the Naval Reserves have arrived.—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Snowden have returned from a trip to Washington City and through Western North Carolina.—"What is a Popocrat?" a certain Fourth Ward young lady asked. He started to explain to the best of his ability, and was getting along to his own satisfaction until he happened to notice her trying to squelch a yawn. "Perhaps I am wearying you?" he asked. "It isn't as interesting as I expected," she admitted. "I thought perhaps a Popocrat might be a young man who was not afraid to pop." was her reply.—The Atlantic Collegiate Institute has an enrollment of 160.—The crop of election bets are very light.—A sick man is put on a diet for his welfare.—Street Commissioner Berry is making needed improvements on a portion of the Poindexter street sidewalks.—Misses Helen Newby and Penny Whedbee of Hertford, have been visiting the family of Dr. McMullan on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Some men's stories are like their bank account, overdrawn.—During the severe blow on the night of the 29th ult., the stately Pecan tree in the yard of the property of Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins on Main street, occupied by Judge Albertson, was split and the greater part blown down. It was planted by Mrs. Sarah Grice Elliott in 1850.—The campaign poet thus voices the reason:

We want good times like ninety-two,
all hands to take a pull,
With throbbing engines, belted wheels
the workshop crowded full,
With blazing chimneys, humming
gear, good sense the land to rule.
That's why we'll vote for McKinley.

—The yacht Brant is on Willey's Marine Ways for repairs, preparatory for the gaming season. It is owned by a New York Club.—We acknowledge a pleasant call on Friday from Dr. H. T. Aydlett, who has been successfully practicing medicine at South Mills. He has left for New York to take a special course at Belle View, after which he will locate here.—An old experienced business man says a shower of advertising will bring a storm of trade.—The Public School Building is still not large enough. Either another addition or another Building is needed.—W. J. Griffin esq., returned from Raleigh on Saturday, having been there to argue important cases before the Supreme Court—Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of the Baptist Church, has commenced a series of sermons on "Wonders." His theme on Sunday night was the "Wonders of Creation." The subject next Sunday night will be "Wonders of Revelation."—"It doesn't make any difference to me what kind of a man my party puts up," said a Democrat, "My motto is 'not men, but principles'" "You are more fortunate than we women," replied his wife. "We have to content ourselves with the man, and we generally get him without any principles worth mentioning."—Judge Albertson has returned from a visit to Petersburg, Va.—The Town Commissioners at their meeting on Monday night appointed a jury to condemn and assess damages of lands for streets on the North side of Tiber Creek Canal from Road to Front street and on the South side of Poindexter Canal from Martin street West.

☞All who met and heard Judge Russell here yesterday were more than favorably impressed. They felt that as Governor of the State its interests would be safe and the rights of all the people will be guarded and protected.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would not from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

McCabe & Grice,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

WATER STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

H. A. Pool left Friday for Norfolk.

Robert Harris is spending a few days in Norfolk.

Albert Harris, spent last week here among old friends.

Revival services are in progress at Corner Stone Church.

Mrs. Dora Owens and daughter left Saturday for Brooklyn.

The Roanoke Institute opened on Monday with encouraging prospects.

J. W. Brown went to Edenton on Saturday in the interest of the Fair.

Frank Davis, who has been North for several years, was in town a day last week.

Miss Payne, of Salem, Va., one of the assistants in the Roanoke Institute, has arrived.

Hon. Hugh Cale and Rev. J. A. Fleming have been on the sick list for the past week.

A little girl named Penny Sutton accidently broke one of her legs while at play last Friday.

Miss Mary Williams, of New York, is spending a short while visiting friends in this community.

Isaiah Overton, formerly of this place but now of Philadelphia, is on a visit to relatives in this city.

The attendance of the State Normal School is being increased each day by new arrivals from different sections.

Dr. Shepherd, of Raleigh, was in the city last week to speak on the political issues, but was prevented by circumstances.

The Fair seems to be growing in interest each week. It is a worthy enterprise fully deserving our recognition and support.

John E. Jones left Monday for Sladesville, where, on last night he was happily joined in marriage to Miss Annie E. Wille of that place They will return here tomorrow.

While at work at one of the mills on last Friday, George H. Pool was the victim of an unfortunate accident. One of his arms was so mangled by coming in contact with a saw that the doctors found amputation necessary.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

GREGG'S SHORT HAND.

A PHONOGRAPHY FOR THE MILLION.

Can be learned in from two to four months. Great speed rapidly acquired. No shading. Position writing abolished. Vowels and consonants conjoined and follow each other in their natural order. Angles are rare—curves predominate. Tremendious improvement on the old systems. Very rapidly gaining ground. No failures. Satisfaction guaranteed. Instruction orally and by mail For terms, call on or address Miss BETTIE F. POOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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For circular address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY

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For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates—100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.

In order that your letters may reach this College save this notice and address as below.

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Wanted—An Idea who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"THE FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE" —IS THE— "PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap being 100 per cent. pure, is, therefore, absolutely all soap, and has nothing in it to turn yellow. Dobbins' Soap Mfg Co., Phila., guarantee its purity. Every one knows the value of Borax. Try it once, please.

Three thousand four hundred and eighty-three emigrants landed in the Argentine Republic during the month of April last. Of this number 2180 were from Italy, and 800 from Spain.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have 50 or $60 you can spare for a 15-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH EHRIG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs and prevalence of fevers and other diseases. Danger may be avoided by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

Glowing Fungus.

In the vicinity of Ville de Natividade, Brazil, says the St. Louis Republic, there are whole mountain sides covered with a species of palm which supports only luminous specimens of fungi and lichens. The fungus growth is in the semicircular shape so well known to those who have seen such excrescences on the sides of old logs and stumps in this country. They average from one to five inches across the disk, and one not more than two inches in diameter gives out light sufficient to read by on the very darkest night. The light emitted is of a pale greenish hue, similar to that seen in the fitful flash of the firefly, or lightning-bug. The luminous species of lichen which grow on the same tree are wonders of the vegetable kingdom. They are of the branching variety, with cup-shaped receptacles at the termination of each branch. On dark nights, especially during spells of damp weather, these branching lichens wave in the air and appear to imitate every zigzag ramification exhibited by chain lightning. The display is, of course, on a much smaller scale than that seen in a storm-cloud, but the similarity is always noted by an observer gazing on the beautiful sight for the first time. The only other species of phosphorescent fungi and lichens which the editor of Notes for the Curious remembers of having read about grows in the Savan River Country, Australia.

Three Hundred Species of Palms.

The great botanic garden at Buitenzorg, in Java, has the richest collection of palms in the world. There are three hundred determined species and a hundred which appear distinct, although they are yet untamed, besides varieties of known species, so that it may be said that there are at least four hundred different palms cultivated there.

A Swallow's Swift Flight.

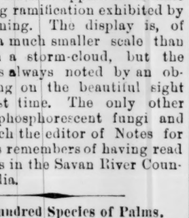
An untamed swallow, which had its nest on a farm near Chetwynd, in Shropshire, was caught and taken in a cage to London, where it was released. It returned to its nest in eighty minutes, having accomplished a distance of 145 miles at the rate of nearly two miles a minute.

A WOMAN'S STORY.

It Should Be of Interest to Every Thinking Woman.

Women who reason well know that no male physician can understandingly treat the complaint known as "female diseases," for no man ever experienced them.

This, Lydia E. Pinkham taught them twenty years ago, when she discovered in her Vegetable Compound the only successful cure for all those ailments peculiar to the sex. Many women have a fatal faith in their physician, and not till they can suffer no longer, will they think and act for themselves.



The following testimony is straight to the point, and represents the experience of hundreds of thousands of now grateful women: "For six years I was a great sufferer from those internal weaknesses so prevalent among our sex. After having received treatment from four physicians of our city, and finding no relief whatever, I concluded to try Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has proved a boon to me. It can truly be called a "Saviour of Women."—MRS. B. A. PERHAM, Waynesboro, Pa.

NYNU—40

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PORTER FOR GOVERNOR.

Democratic State Committee Selects Him to Succeed Thacher.

THE NOMINEE A SILVER MAN

For Lieutenant-Governor the Committee Nominated Frederick C. Schraub, of Lewis County---The Campaign to Be Made on the Platform Adopted at Buffalo---Titus is Notified and Accepts.

NEW YORK CITY, September 29.—The Democratic State Committee met at the Hotel Earlholdi last night, named Wilbur F. Porter, of Jefferson, for Governor, in place of John Boyd Thacher, declined, and selected former State Commissioner of Agriculture, Frederick C. Schraub, of Lewis, for Lieutenant-Governor, in place of Mr. Porter. Judge Titus had accepted the nomination for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. Senator David B. Hill did not attend the committee's meeting.

The committee met in one of the dining rooms of the hotel about 9 o'clock, and its work was over by 10.

Bernard J. York, of the Committee of Notification, reported that Mr. Thacher had been notified of his nomination, and that he had declined.

Elliot Danforth, who was presiding, surrendered the chair to Thomas F. Grady and nominated Wilbur F. Porter for Governor. The nomination was greeted with cheers. It was immediately seconded by John N. Carlisle. The vote being taken, Mr. Grady announced that Mr. Porter was unanimously nominated. Mr. Danforth resumed the chair.

Charles N. Bulger nominated Frederick C. Schraub, of Lewis County, for Lieutenant-Governor. He was selected by a unanimous vote. Mr. York announced that Judge Titus had accepted his nomination and the ticket being completed the committee adjourned.

Mr. Danforth assured all that Mr. Porter stood squarely on the Chicago platform. Mr. St. John received a telegram from Mr. Porter stating that he was all right on free silver.

THACHER DECLINES.

The Albany Mayor Refuses to Run for Governor.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 28.—John Boyd Thacher has declined to accept the nomination for Governor tendered him by the Buffalo Convention on September 17. The platform adopted by that convention, in so far as it unequivocally endorsed the Chicago platform, cannot be subscribed to by Mr. Thacher any more than he could have given his approval to the Chicago platform itself in many of its essential features.

Mr. Thacher arrived at the Hotel Kenmore at 12 o'clock and went to the room of the Notification Committee. At 1.30 o'clock Chairman York called the committee to order and told Mr. Thacher that he had been nominated for Governor at Buffalo "as a recognition of his prominent services in the defense and propagation of Democratic principles."

Mr Thacher in declining the nomination said:

"Mr. York and Gentlemen of the Committee of Notification—I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me by the Democratic party of the State of New York in naming me as its candidate for Governor. I am constrained to decline the nomination.' He declared his adherence to Democracy but held that the acceptance of every plank of the Chicago platform was not the true test of party fealty. Mr. Thacher told the committee he would not run for Governor on the free silver issue, and said that, since the desire seemed to be for a State campaign on a single National issue, some other standard bearer would have to be selected.

Robert C. Titus, the candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was the only one of the nominees to accept.

A HUGE DEFICIT.

G. H. Morrison, Treasurer of Rensselaer County, New York, Arrested.

County Treasurer George H. Morrison, of Rensselaer County, New York, was arrested on complaint of Chamberlain Morey, of Troy, charged with the specific offence of having misappropriated $26,009 due the city from excise collections.

Morrison's accounts show that there is due to the county something like $300,000, but, according to a member of the Finance Committee, he has deposited in various city banks only a little over $40,000, practically all of which is tied up in the defunct National Bank of Troy.

Morrison transferred to his bondsmen securities, the par value of which is $300,000, and estimated to be worth not less than forty cents on the dollar.

Rumors have been flying for several days relative to the financial soundness of the County Treasurer.

Then came the demand by the city officials upon Morrison for $35,000 due to the city on payments for licenses under the Raines Excise law. Morrison's bondsmen, becoming alarmed, held a meeting and decided to endeavor to raise money to pay the $26,000 still due to the County Treasurer.

Another meeting was held, however, at which the general opinion was expressed that Morrison's affairs were in such shape that it would be hopeless to endeavor to secure enough money to land him on solid ground again.

SPANISH LOAN FAILS.

Old Proud Decrepitude Can't Raise $200,000,000 to Crush Cuba.

Senor Fidel G. Pierra, Chairman of the Cuban Press Committee, New York City, received the following telegram from the committee's agents in London:

"Proposed Spanish loan has utterly failed."

This refers to the $200,000,000 loan which the Spanish Government is trying to negotiate for the expenses of the war in Cuba. By a recent act the Government was authorized to make an arrangement with some or all of the railroad companies, by which the terms of their concession might be extended until July 1, 1980, on condition that the Government, aided by the companies or their bankers, should be enabled to negotiate a loan of at least $200,000,000.

Fusion Arranged in Louisiana.

An agreement has been reached whereby the electoral ticket of Louisiana is divided between Democrats and Populists.

Holyoke College Burned.

The main building of Mount Holyoke College South Hadley, Mass., was destroyed by fire. The loss will probably amount to $200,000. Several of the students were rendered homeless and got quarters in South Hadley. Some went to Holyoke and others to Springfield. The buildings that remain are the library, the Science Hall, Williston Hall, Dwight Hall, West Hall and South Hall.

Iron Gate Opened.

The opening of the Danube to navigation at a point between Hungary and Servia, known as the Iron Gate, was celebrated.

The Labor World.

Ohio has 1189 coal mines.
Bakers have 100 local unions.
Pittsburg has 50,000 unionists.
Debs's A. R. U. has 243,000 members.
There are 9000 union bicycle workers.
There are 22,000 Brotherhood Firemen.
Tennessee is to have a State Federation.
Chattanooga, Tenn., hasn't an idle molder.
Ohio miners' wages the past year averaged $18.48 a month.
No new underground bakeries can be constructed in Ohio.
Labor's total annual wages in this country are $7,000,000,000.
Southern Mexico is said to be suffering from a want of laborers.
Only union labor can be employed by contractors on school work in St. Louis.
The Erie's locomotive shops at Susquehanna, Penn., are now running on full time.
In Austria cigarmakers are Government employes, and receive from $1.80 to $2 a week.
The business of the New York Union of the Marble Mosaic Workers is conducted in Italian.
Employes of many co-operative societies in Scotland work but fifty-two and a half hours a week.
Los Angeles (Cal.) brickmakers have organized and will try to have Chinese workmen discharged.

GRIFFIN AND HINRICHS.

The "National Democratic Party" Nominates a State Ticket in Brooklyn.

The "National Democratic party of New York State" held its adjourned convention in the Brooklyn Academy of Music and nominated a State ticket and a set of Presidential electors. The nominations made for State officers were:

For Governor, Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown. For Lieutenant-Governor, Frederic W. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn. For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Spencer Clinton, of Buffalo.

Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland's first administration, presided. The stage, boxes and balconies were draped with American flags. The ship, the State organization's emblem, was conspicuous among the decorations. There were large pictures of Jefferson, Cleveland, Palmer and Buckner.

After calling the roll and passing on the credentials the temporary organization was made permanent. Then the Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the National Democracy of the State of New York hereby approve and heartily ratify the platform of principles adopted at the convention of the National Democratic party held at Indianapolis without reservation whatever, and we pledge our hearty and unceasing efforts to make it in the future, as it has been in the past, the foundation of sound American politics.

"Resolved further, That we rejoice to ratify the nominations made in Indianapolis of General J. M. Palmer, of Illinois, our candidate for the Presidency, and General Buckner, of Kentucky, our candidate for Vice-President."

By resolution, to conform with the election laws, it was decided to adopt the name of the National organization, the National Democratic party, but on the blanket ballot the "ship" emblem of the Democratic party reform organization will be used.

The next business being the nomination of candidates for Governor, St. Clair McKelway nominated Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown. Robert Bitsert then nominated Mayor Patrick J. Gleason, of Long Island City, for Governor.

Amid much applause Mayor Gleason moved to make the nomination of Daniel G. Griffin by acclamation. The motion was adopted with great enthusiasm.

John De Witt Warner then placed in nomination for Lieutenant-Governor Frederick W. Hinrichs. Charles J. Patterson seconded the nomination of Mr. Hinrichs, who, he said, was a fit companion in the battle for Mr. Griffin. On motion of John A. Hennebery, the nomination of Mr. Hinrichs was made by acclamation.

Spencer Clinton then received the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals unanimously, and the electors were chosen in the same way. This ended the formal convention proceedings, but before adjourning General Palmer made a speech to the delegates, which aroused enthusiasm.

ONE HUNDRED MONKS KILLED.

Many Prisoners Tortured to Death by Philippine Insurgents.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says that steamers which have arrived there from Manilla, the capital of the Philippine Islands, bring the announcement that Cavite is occupied by 15,000 insurgents. Over a hundred monks have been murdered in the islands since the beginning of the insurrection. Many of the victims have been fastened to trees, their clothing having been soaked with kerosene oil, and then ignited, and been burned to death. Rich natives are being arrested daily. Documents have been seized by the authorities in which are given the names of the President and the various other officials of the proposed republic.

SLAP COSTS THREE LIVES.

Policeman Kills Two Persons and a Mob the Slapper.

The slapping of a child's face caused the death of three persons in Gretna, La., just across the river from New Orleans, James Hawkins, colored, slapped a five-year-old white child on the street. Officer Miller, in attempting to capture Hawkins about midnight, fired at random into a crowd of colored people, killing Alexander and Arthur Green.

Hawkins was later lodged in the Gretna jail, and at 2 a. m. a mob broke down the door, took the man to the river bank and hanged him to a tree, throwing the body into the river. Hawkins pleaded for mercy and asked to be given two minutes to pray.

Cadets Jumped for Their Lives.

The buildings of the Missouri Military Academy near Mexico, Mo., were destroyed by fire. About 100 cadets were asleep in the dormitory, and many were compelled to jump from third-story windows to the ground. About a score of cadets were injured in their attempts to escape, but none was fatally hurt. Among the injured was Captain Grenier, of Ohio, whose arm was broken. The cadets lost nearly all their clothing and personal property. Loss on buildings is $90,000.

Li Hung Chang's Compliment.

The State Department has received the following message, dated September 14, from Li Hung Chang, through the American Agent at Vancouver: "I was greatly impressed by the courtesy and kindness extended to me by the Government of your country, which I regard as the modern Government of Western civilization. I shall ever retain the most pleasant memories of my visit to the United States, and I desire you to make my greetings to your country most cordial, as I now take leave of America."

Shot Dead by Her Lover.

Miss Rosie A. Redgate, a stenographer, was shot and killed in New York City by her lover, William Jay Koerner, an artist and writer for the Sunday newspapers. She was shot while walking with him just below the corner of Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street, while a crowd of people was passing in each direction. She died on her way to the hospital. Before Koerner fired at her he had taken what he thought was a sufficient amount of poison to kill himself. Physicians succeeded in saving his life.

Hard Times in India.

A virulent bubonic plague is prevalent in Bombay, India, and in many other parts of the presidency, from which a hundred or more deaths have already resulted. The crops are badly in need of rain to save them from almost complete failure.

Fusion in Four States.

Fusion has been accomplished between the Democrats and Populists in Illinois, Wyoming and North Carolina on the electoral ticket, as well as in Kentucky.

Killed Wife, Babe and Self.

Charles Pfeiffer, of Brightwood, a suburb of Indianapolis, Ind., while temporarily insane killed his wife and two months old baby with a razor and then hanged himself.

Snow in New England.

Snow fell to the depth of half an inch in the Northern portion of New Hampshire, while on the mountain tops it was three and four inches in depth.

Two Thousand More Victims.

Reports have been received from Turkish sources that 2000 Armenians at Kemah, near Erzingan, have been put to death.

Prominent People.

It's a pretty dull week when ex-President Harrison doesn't decline an invitation to be the President of some college.

Chauncey M. Depew made forty-two speeches in one day on a special train with Mr. Blaine in 1884. They were of great variety.

The highest life insurance in Sweden is held by King Oscar; he is insured for 600,000 crowns. Baron Carl Bonde comes next with 500,000.

The King of Greece delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and in short, could at a pinch keep a farm going single handed.

King Humbert of Italy, Oscar of Sweden and Karl of Roumania leave their beds at 6 o'clock.

Theodore Mommsen, the German historian, says that men of his craft generally live to be about ninety years old.

John Hardy, the inventor of the vacuum brake, died recently in Vienna, where for many years he had been employed by the State railroads. He was born in 1820, worked for a time under George Stephenson, and is believed to have been the last survivor of his assistants.

President Kruger is thinking of going to Europe next spring on private business. He has recently become very deaf, especially in the right ear, and it is said desires to consult English or other experts. His doctor advises a cessation of smoking, to which the old man will not agree.

BRYAN TAMMANY'S GUEST

The Democratic Candidate For President Speaks in the Wigwam.

SEVERAL OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Greeted by Thousands in Tammany Hall, New York City, Mr. Bryan Made a Long Speech, But Almost Broke Down---Unable to Address the Outdoor Crowds---Bowed to Those Waiting.

NEW YORK, September 30.—William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall made their second public appearance in this city last night, when Tammany Hall ratified the Chicago platform and nominees.

Tammany Hall did its best to give the Democratic candidates a rousing, enthusiastic reception. Its efforts were successful, despite adverse circumstances.

The hall itself was jammed tight. Not another man could have been squeezed in, and had the hall been four times larger it could not have contained the tremendous crowd that gathered in Fourteenth street, Irving place and Union Square.

Most of the people in the hall had to stand, and in this way it is estimated that 4500 managed to get within the doors. Mr. Bryan never spoke to a more responsive audience.

But it was outdoors that the greatest enthusiasm was to be found. While Mr. Bryan was speaking in Tammany Hall the rain was falling in torrents—a cold, chilling, depressing rain; a rain that soaked each man and woman to the skin. But it did not drive the throng away.

Minor speakers followed one another on the outdoor stands and the crowd listened to them patiently enough, content to be entertained in any way until Mr. Bryan should come. The police inspectors estimated the crowd at 40,000.

And all of these rain-soaked enthusiasts were doomed to disappointment. Mr. Bryan managed to finish his speech in Tammany Hall, where he was on his feet for fifty minutes. That was the limit of his endurance, and he could do no more.

When he was driven in a coach to the stand on the north side of Union Square, he was powerless to speak another word. Those with him feared he was at the point of collapse, but after a few minutes he rallied and was able to go out and show himself to the crowd. But he could not speak. He left New York the following morning for the South.

ENTIRE EAST STORM-SWEPT.

Rains and High Winds From Mississippi to Ocean.

A furious wind, accompanied by heavy rain, swept over New York City. The same storm prevailed throughout all the States east of the Mississippi River. Over all this section the wind blew from forty to sixty miles an hour, and in the storm center, which was in the neighborhood of Detroit, Mich., it reached the rate of one hundred miles an hour. The storm's greatest severity existed in the lake regions, over the Ohio Valley, through the Eastern States, and to a considerable distance out on the ocean.

For the first time in the history of the New York Weather Bureau a flash light was employed for storm signal purposes. In addition to this, rockets were fired at frequent intervals from the tower, to attract the attention of mariners to the red light burning in the tower, as a signal of danger. The fury of the storm crippled all wires south of Philadelphia, and also some of the Western wires.

Seven lives lost and a million dollars' worth of property destroyed is the record of the cyclone which swept Savannah, Ga. Hardly a home in the city escaped without more or less damage, though there are few comparatively total wrecks. Shipping in the harbor suffered severely. Reports from Brunswick, Ga., state that the storm was very severe there and at adjacent points. A number of lives were lost, and the property loss will exceed a million.

The east house of the Temple (Penn.) Furnace was blown down by the fierce gale. Two men were killed.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY MARRIED.

The Ex-Secretary of the Navy Weds Mrs. Randolph at Bar Harbor.

St. Sauveur's Episcopal Church, Bar Harbor, Me., was the scene of the marriage at half past 12 p. m. of Mrs. Edith S. Randolph to William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy. No invitations were issued, and none of Mr. Whitney's family was present. Mrs. Randolph asked a few friends verbally, who afterward went to her home, the Anchorage, for breakfast.

Mrs. Randolph's brother, Frederic May, attended to the church duties, and seated the crowd who came to see the ceremony. Mr. Whitney was attended by Mr. Brun, the Danish Minister, and the bride was attended by her two children. The church was beautifully decorated and was thronged with people.

The bride was attired in blue and white silk, carried pink roses, and wore a bonnet with pink roses and forget-me-nots. Mr. Whitney is suffering with rheumatism, and the couple will go to Hot Springs, in hopes that he may get relief.

YELLOW FEVER INCREASING.

The Spanish Soldiers in Cuba Decimated by the Disease.

Yellow fever continues to be the most effective ally of the Cuban insurgents. United States Sanitary Inspector Caminero, reporting to the Marine Hospital Service from Santiago de Cuba, writes:

"Yellow fever increases daily, and, as I have reported before, the cases end almost invariably in death. With the advent of the new recruits—40,000—now on their way to the island, the fever, I am afraid, will take an epidemic character and make great havoc among the unacclimated troops.

"The inspector at Havana indicates that the disease is confined almost wholly to the Spanish soldiers. Of the forty-one deaths from yellow fever in the last week, he says, thirty-five occurred among the patients in the military hospital, and only six among civilians, eighty-seven of the 105 cases being also among the new soldiers."

Playfully Killed by a Woman.

Miss Ruffin, of Sardis, Ala., playfully pointed a pistol at August Gilchrist, of Courtland, and killed him. She was visiting Gilchrist's sister, and expected to be her bridesmaid next week. Miss Ruffin is engaged to Gilchrist's brother.

Veterans Cheer McKinley.

Major McKinley addressed two delegations at Canton, Ohio; one composed of veterans from the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Sandusky, and the other of railroad men and farmers from Northern Indiana. To both of them he made speeches, which were received with great applause.

Agreement on Venezuelan Question.

The London Chronicle said in its issue of September 30: "We have reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement of the Venezuelan question has been arrived at, and that an arbitration treaty is imminent."

Pingree for the Gold Standard.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, accepted the Republican nomination for Governor of Michigan and declared his loyalty to the party's National platform.

Thousand Killed in Mikde.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Governor of Harpoot reports that 1000 Armenians were massacred at Mikde, Turkey, a few days ago.

Fortune Expended in Vain.

After spending $100,000 the plan of trying to raise the sunken steamship Alisa at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, by casks filled with air, has been abandoned.

Big Gold Mines Opened.

Engineers employed by the Government to examine the gold mines recently discovered in the province of Caroboya, Peru, have made a report stating that the mines are of great extent. They consider the mineral resources of the richest description and declare that they deserve exhaustive study. They state that the property is worth to-day $20,000,000. Workings will be opened at once in the mines.

Mary Who Had a Little Lamb Dead.

Miss Mary Taylor, who is said to have been the heroine of the poem, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," died recently at Somerville, Mass.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

40

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.15 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	20,377
Condensed milk, cans	161
Cream, cans	436

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras	15½	@	16
Firsts	14	@	15
Thirds to seconds	11	@	13
State—Fancy	14½	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	9	@	11
Western Dairy	7½	@	10½
Factory, firsts	—	@	9½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	9
Full cream, good to prime	8½	@	8½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3	@	4
Part skims, choice	7½	@	7½
Full skims	—	@	1½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	18½	@	19
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	22
Western—Prime to choice	17	@	18
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 27½	@	1 30
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 22½	@	1 25
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 35	@	1 40
Green peas, 1896, bags	—	@	77½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 75
Plums, ₱ basket	20	@	60
Peaches, Md., ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Quinces, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Apples, fancy, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 75
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	8	@	11
Concord, ₱ basket	10	@	11

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	5½	@	10
1896, common to prime	7	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	6½
Common to prime, 1895	3	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	4½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Irish, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
L. I., ₱ bbl	90	@	1 12
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Squash, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	5	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	80
Tomatoes, ₱ crate	25	@	60
Green peas, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	40	@	75
Cucumbers, ₱ 100	75	@	1 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Green peppers, ₱ bbl	40	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	40	@	60

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	85	@	90
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 12	@	1 35
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	13
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	15
Western, dry picked	7	@	10
Fowls, ₱ lb	6	@	10
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 30	@	4 55
Spring Patents	3 85	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 2 Red	75½	@	75½
December	—	@	73½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	27½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24½
Ungraded White	19	@	29½
Rye—No. 2, Western	42½	@	43½
Barley—Feeding	32	@	32½
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	3.75c	@	3.80c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 25	@	5 05
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 10	@	4 25
Dressed	4	@	6½

BRAVE GERMANS.

They Cheered for the Emperor as the Ship Went Down.

While the story of the loss of the German gunboat Iltis has already been told, the Doric, which has just arrived from the Orient, brought additional particulars as to the death of all but eight of her crew.

After the vessel struck on the reef near Southeast Promontory and began to break up it was realized by the officers and men that no human efforts could save them. The majority of the crew were gathered aft, where Commander Lieutenant-Captain Braun and the officers of the watch and Lieutenant Prasse were standing on the bridge.

At the moment of the gravest danger the captain gathered the doomed crew about him and called upon them to give three cheers for the Emperor. They were given with a will, and, waving their hats at the flag that floated over them, the brave sailors showed their fidelity to the fatherland and took a farewell of life. While the cheering was going on the ship broke in two near the foremast. The masts toppled and fell, and as they went down they crashed through the bridge and swept several men into the sea with their tangle of rigging. Just as a big wave came curling toward the lost vessel, Gunner Baehr requested the men to join in singing the National anthem. They grasped each other's hands and with their voices mingling with the howling of the storm, they went down to death into the sea.

Argentine's Growth.

United States Consul Buchanan, at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, furnishes the State Department with information concerning the census of Argentina, taken in May, 1895, the compilations having just been completed. The total population is given at 4,092,990, of which 663,854 were in the capital, Buenos Ayres. The increase since the last census, September 15, 1869, was 2,218,776. It is estimated that there are about one million foreigners in the Republic, of whom 345,393 are in Buenos Ayres. Among the Argentine population the males exceed the females, while of the foreigners about two-thirds are males.

Newsy Gleanings.

Canada has 19,000 teachers.
Maine has over 62,000 farms.
Italy contains 86,409 teachers.
India's coal output is increasing.
California will import Japanese coal.
Chicago has twenty street car companies.
San Francisco, Cal., has a Chinese detective.
Toronto, Canada, has no Sunday street cars.
There are 607 vacancies on the New York police force.
Atlanta (Ga.) theatres are to be taxed fifty cents for each performance.
The State Railroad Commission of Iowa will revise express rates in the State.
Typhoid is epidemic in Lead City, South Dakota, 200 miners being under treatment.
Sixty Indians on Devil's Lake reservation have appealed for a voting precinct, desiring to exercise the right of suffrage.
Ditches are now in course of construction in the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming, which will irrigate 125,000 acres of land.
A seventeen-acre farm near San Jose, Cal., is sought to be foreclosed under a promissory note, after yielding nine per cent. interest on a $5230 loan for three years.
Big game is plentiful around Tehachapi, Cal., deer and bear being especially plentiful.
The Peace Congress convened at Buda-Pesth, the American peace societies being well represented.
At the Chamber of Commerce in Los Angeles, Cal., there is a display of beets weighing sixty-five pounds each and four feet long. They were grown at Santa Ana.
S. S. Smith, an Alaska miner, arrived in Port Townsend recently with the result of five years' work in a hand satchel, some thirty pounds of pure gold dust, worth about $8300.
Home supply not equaling the demands for pineapple plants at Orlando, Fla., two carloads of smooth Cayenne pineapple plants from Honolulu have been imported for that market this year.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Treasury receipts for September aggregate $24,500,000, or $3,00,000 less than September, 1895. The expenditures foot up $26,000,000, or nearly $2,000,000 more than for September, 1893. The deficit for September is, in round figures, $1,500,000, and for the fiscal year to date $24,000,000. Customs receipts for the month were $11,374,000, against $14,653,000 in September, 1895. During October interest to the amount of nearly $5,000,000 is to be paid.

The Director of the Mint has received telegraphic advices from the San Francisco mint that about $4,5 0,000 in gold was expected to arrive there from Australia a week from next Friday. Information also comes from London that the Bank of England expects to lose $5,000,000 to the United States before the end of the week. Both of these shipments are expected ultimately to reach the Treasury, and, together with the amounts already in sight, will bring the gold reserve approximately to $135,000,000.

The contract for constructing the Government building at Buffalo, N. Y., was awarded to John Pierce, of New York, at $719,900. The structure will be built of Jonesboro granite. The contract for painting the Albany Postoffice has been awarded to Hudson & Wallace, of Albany, at $7550.

The Postoffice Department denied the privileges of the mails to the Home Investment Association, a bond investment concern, having offices at Rochester, Utica, Batavia, Phœnix, Elmira, Cortland, Corning, Clifton Springs, and Buffalo, N. Y., and Cleveland Ohio.

A cable message from Consul-General Lee informs the State Department of the release of Mr. Tolon, the American merchant of Mantanzas, who was recently arrested on board an American vessel as she was about to leave Havana on a political charge.

Consul Patterson, at Demarara, in the course of a report to the State Department on the gold industry of British Guiana, says that the output of gold has been diminishing since 1893, and the diminution has continued during the present year. This he attributed to the fact that the majority of paying claims have been worked out.

The Navy Department has finally accepted the great dry dock at Puget Sound and released the contractor by making the last payment, including those reserved. The Government now has facilities for docking and cleaning the largest ships at any time of the year. Hitherto it would not have been possible to examine or repair the hull of a modern battleship at any Pacific port except Esquimault, British Columbia.

Domestic.

Elizabeth S. Mead, President of Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., issued an appeal for money with which to replace the buildings recently burned.

Governor Morton, of New York, appointed a Board of Examiners for horseshoers.

Miss Nellie Hannon was waylaid and robbed by a highwayman in a wood in the annexed district, New York City.

Commissioner Waring, of the Street Cleaning Department, returned from Europe after a tour of inspection of leading cities, convinced that New York is one of the cleanest cities in the world.

William Jennings Bryan made speeches in Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg and other cities in West Virginia, and arrived at Grafton.

Major McKinley add